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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/587,550	08/31/2006	Hiddenobu Mikami	1007-034	8917
7590 James V Costigan Hedman and Costigan 1185 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036-2646			EXAMINER OLADAPO, TAIWO	
			ART UNIT 1797	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 04/29/2010	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/587,550

Applicant(s)

MIKAMI, HIDENOBU

Examiner

TAIWO OLADAPO

Art Unit

1797

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 January 2010.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 4, 7, 23, 24 and 26-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 4, 23, 24 and 26-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 July 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment dated 01/04/2010 has been considered and entered for the record. The amendment overcomes the previous rejections which are hereby withdrawn. New rejections are made in view of amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

4. Claims 1, 2, 4, 7, 23, 24, 26,27, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takata et al. (US 6,020,290) in view of Willey et al. (US 2004/0092408)

5. In regards to claim 1, 4, 7, 23, 24, 27, Takata teaches a grease composition for rolling bearing (title). The composition comprises base oil having a kinematic viscosity of from 40 to 200 mm²/s at 40°C (column 2 lines 4 – 10). The base oil can be mineral and or synthetic oil such

as polyalphaolefin (column 2 lines 31 – 52). The grease comprises a thickener such as urea thickeners (column 3 lines 55 – 67). Takata does not particularly recite inorganic bismuth compounds.

Wiley teaches grease composition for rock bit roller bearings [title, 0005]. The greases comprise bismuth oxide extreme pressure additive present at from 1 to 20 % by weight [0008]. Antiwear additives which comprise bismuth oxide and bismuth sulfate which can be present at from 0.1 to less than about 10 % by weight [0118].

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to use the grease composition of Takata in the rock-bit bearing composition of Wiley, as Takata teaches compositions suitable for use in rolling bearings.

6. In regards to claim 2, Takata and Wiley combined teach the grease comprising inorganic bismuth compounds such as bismuth oxide and bismuth sulfate in amounts that overlap the claimed range as recited above. In the case where the claimed ranges “overlap or lie inside ranges disclosed by the prior art” a prima facie case of obviousness exists. In re Wertheim, 541 F.2d 257, 191 USPQ 90 (CCPA 1976); In re Woodruff, 919 F.2d 1575, 16 USPQ2d 1934 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

7. In regards to claim 26, Takata and Wiley combined teach the grease wherein other base fluids can be added such as polyethers [Wiley, 0081].

8. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takata et al. (US 6,020,290) in view of Wiley et al. (US 2004/0092408) and further in view of Delfort et al. (US 5,536,424)

9. In regards to claims 28, Takata and Willey teach the grease composition comprising bismuth compounds as antiwear and extreme pressure additives but do not particularly recite the compound on the claim. Delfort is added to teach bismuth carbonates additives formed by carbonation of bismuth sulphonates which possess antiwear and detergency properties in lubricating oils (abstract, column 4 lines 4 – 31). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used the bismuth carbonates of Delfort in the grease composition of Takata and Willey combined, as Delfort teaches they are suitable for adding antiwear and detergent properties to lubricants.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claim 29 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

11. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Claim 29 is directed to a sodium bismuthate compound used as an additive in a grease composition. The closest prior art references by Takata (US 6,020,290) in view of Willey et al. (US 2004/0092408) teach inorganic bismuth compounds such as bismuth oxides and bismuth sulfates suitably used for imparting antiwear and extreme pressure properties to a grease composition but do not recite sodium bismuthate. No reference in the prior art teaches using sodium bismuthate as additives in lubricating oils or greases.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to the previous rejections have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

13. The applicant has amended the claims to recite a grease composition for use in rolling bearing in order to differentiate it from the rejections over Kazuo in view of Tiffany that teach grease composition for press working which are different compositions, thus overcoming the rejections. However, new rejections are made over Takata in view of Willey to teach grease compositions for use in rolling bearings thus mooting the arguments.

Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TAIWO OLADAPO whose telephone number is (571)270-3723. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on (571)272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TO

/Glenn A Caldarola/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit
1797